當代文獻

杜魯門在加州大學作重要演說
Truman Says Soviet Tactics Block World Peace

（續）

"We seek no territorial expansion or selfish advantage.
我們不求領土的擴張，或者自私的利益。
"We have no plans for aggression against any other state, large or small.
我們對於任何其他國家，大國或小國皆無侵略之計劃。
"We have no objective which need clash with the peaceful aims of any other nation."
我們沒有必需對任何其他國家和平目標相衝突的目標。
The United States has been conscientious and consistent in its devotion to those principles.
美國奉行這個目標，是一直本其良知而有恒的。
We have sought to assist free nations in creating economic conditions under which free institutions can survive and flourish.
我們曾謀協助自由國家來 創造一種使自由組織能够保存與繁榮的經濟局勢。
We have sought, through the United Nations, the development of a world order in which each nation feels secure under law, and can make its contribution to world civilization in accordance with its own means and national tradition.
我們曾經企圖通過聯合國組織，謀致世界秩序的發展，在此世界秩序之下，每一國家可以在法律之下感覺安全，且可按照其國家傳統的方法對全世界文明作其貢獻。
We have sought to help free nations protect themselves against aggression. We know that peace through weakness has proved to be a dangerous illusion, We are determined, therefore, to keep strong for the sake of peace.
我們曾謀協助自由國家使其保護其自身免於侵略，我們知道，由於弱小而求得和平，已經證明爲一種危險的幻感，因此我們爲了和平而保持強大。
This course is not an easy one. But it is the practical, realistic path to peace. It has required, and will continue to require, hard work and some sacrifice by the people of the United States. But from many quarters there is tangible evidence that it is succeeding. This is the course we must follow. I do not propose that we shall be turned aside by those who want to see us fail.
這不是一條便易之途徑，但這是達到和平的實際而現實的道路，這需要，而且將來必將繼續需要美國人民艱苦的工作與犧牲，但是在許多方面看來，目前已有可以覺察到的證據，證明這條道路正達向成功中。這是我們必須堅持的途徑，我不以爲我們會被那些願意見到我們失敗的人所左右。
Our policy will continue to be a policy of recovery, reconstruction, prosperity and peace with freedom and justice. In its furtherance, we gladly join with all those of like purpose. The only expansion we are interested in is the expansion of human freedom and the wider enjoyment of the good things of the earth in all countries. The only prize we covet is the respect and goodwill of our fellow-members of the family of nations. The only realm in which we aspire to eminence exists in the minds of men, where authority is exercised through the qualities of sincerity, compassion and right conduct.
我們的政策仍然將繼續爲一個復興，建設，繁榮的政策……和有自由正義的和平。在進一步實施此一政策之外，我們非常高興和一切具有共同目的之國家携手並進。我們唯一感到興趣的擴張就是人類自由的擴張，以及所有國家都能够享受更廣泛的得到地球上的好享受，我們唯一所期望的是一切國家的人民對於我們的支持和善意。
Abiding devotion to these ideals, and profound faith in their ultimate triumph, sustain and guide the American people in the service of the most compelling cause of our time—the crusade for peace.
把信仰建立在這些理想上面，把深厚的信心寄托在最後勝利上面來支持和領導美國人民從事我們這一時代最迫切的任務 和平的十字軍。
I believe the men and women of every part of the globe intensely desire peace and freedom. I believe good people everywhere will not permit their rulers, no matter how powerful they may have made themselves, to lead them to destruction. America has faith in people. It knows that nations rise and fall, but people live on.
我相信世界上任何一地方的人，都深深地望着和平與自由，我相信任何一地方的好人決不會容忍他們的統制者，不論這些統制者怎樣把權力集中在手裏，領導他們走向毀滅之路，美國對人民具有信心，它知道國家有盛有衰，但人民始終活着。
The American people, from the mighty rostrum of the United Nations, call out to all peoples of the world to join with them to preserve the peace.
從聯合國的偉大的講壇上，美國人民向世界上一切人民呼籲，來和他們共同保衛和平。 (The End 完)

美進步黨通過
每年召開全大一次
Wallace and Taylor Nominated by Progressive Party

Philadelphia,(USIS)—Henry A. Wallace was formally nominated yesterday as presidential candidate of the newly christened "progressive party. He was chosen by acclamation late yesterday afternoon. Senator Glen H. Taylor of Idaho was nominated for vice president, also by acclamation.

（美國新聞處費城電）昨日華萊士正式被提名爲新命名進步黨之總統候選人，塔孫於昨日下午以自動表決當選者，愛達和州參議員泰勒被提名爲該黨副總統候選。

At the morning session yesterday, a set of rules calling for a national convention each year, rather than every four years as is the custom of the major politics parties, was adopted.

在昨日該黨議會中，通過一套規則，規定每年召開全國大會一次而非每四年一次，猶如主要政黨者然。

The progressive party adopted its official name on Friday night when the delegates listened to series of speeches stressing the points in the party platform. The final version of the platform was issued yesterday and ratification was expected today.

進步黨之正式命名係於上星期五通過當時各代表曾聽取許多演說，因其中力言該黨綱之各要點，該黨綱之最後修正係於昨日發表預料今日將予以批准。

杜魯門發表聲明
各國如準備合作
原子秘密即無須保守
Truman Lays Need for Atomic Secrecy to Russia

Washington, (USIS)—President Truman asserted yesterday that the necessity for secrecy in connection with the U.S. nuclear Program would be obviated "when the nations of the world are prepared to join with U.S. in the international control of atomic energy."

（美國新聞處華盛頓電）杜魯門總統昨日力言當世界各國準備與吾人共同參加國際原子能管制之下，美國原子核計劃，即無保守秘密之必要。

A Statement issued simultaneously with the U.S. atomic energy commissions fourth semiannual report to congress, Mr. Truman hailed the progress which, he said, is being made towards applying atomic energy to industry, agriculture and headly rk.

美國原子能委員會向國會提出第四期半年報告時，杜魯門同時發表一項聲明，感謂原子能運用於工業農業及衛生方面之進步。

While he declared the need for secrecy, he pointed out that "our need for security in an insecure world compels us, in the present time, to maintain a high order of secrecy in many of our atomic energy undertaking rk." He adds:

雖然不主張保守秘密之必要，但同時指出在此動盪不安之世界中，爲安全計，吾人目前不得不在吾人之原子能事業方面保持高度之秘密。

"Our government has sought, through its representatives on the UN atomic energy commission, to find a common basis for understanding with the other member nations However, the uncompromising refusal of the Soviet Union to participate in the workable control system has thus far obstructed progress."

渠又稱：我國政府經由聯合國原子能委員會美代表設法覓取一種與其他會員國諒解之共同基礎，但因蘇聯堅拒參加一種可以實行之管制制度，以致阻碍進步。

Mr. Truman disclosed that U.S. atomic weapons have been "substantially improved "in referring to recent tests at Eniwetok Atoll in the Pacific.

杜魯門述及最近在太平洋艾尼威吐克島上之試驗，透露：美國之原子彈具已大有進步。

上海字林西報舉行民意測驗
絕大多數認爲目前生活較十二年前惡劣
主要原因是戰爭與通貨膨脹
CHINA'S STANDARD OF LIVING

Shanghai, July 26. (Reuter)—A nation-wide poll conducted for the "North China Daily News" by the Institute of Chinese Public Opinion reveals that an overwhelming majority of Chinese people consider themselves worse off to-day than they were 12 years ago.

路透社上海七月二十六日電：中國民意社爲上海字林西報舉行之全國民意測驗顯示中國人民中之絕大多數，均認爲渠等目前生活遠較十二年前者爲惡劣。

In this poll the Institute canvassed opinions of people in 23 widely separated regions of China.

該社於此一民意測驗中，共所搜集之人民意見，包括二十三個廣濶不同之區域。

Eighty-four per cent. replied they were worse off to the question whether their standard of living was better than in 1936, that is whether they had more food, clothing and better housing than in 1936.

關於他們的生活水準是否比九三六年要好，亦即是說他們現在是否比一九三六年有更多的食糧，衣服，有更好的住處這個問題的回答，百分之八十四的人都說比一九三六年壞。

For this deterioration in their standard of living the blame was shared first of all by the Civil War, followed by inflation.

至於生活水準惡化的原因，一般意見首先歸之內亂，接着是通貨膨脹。

High taxation, lack of land, and lack of work followed in that order as popular complaints.

其次是捐稅之高，缺乏土地及無工可作等。

Regional directors of the Institute stressed in background reports that great masses of peasants and wotkers interviewed, stated that land-holdings and wages always have been too low adequately to provide for large families which are the rule rather than exception in China.

中國民意社區域指導人於彼等所作幕後報告中，力言根據與彼會晤接談之農民與工人類所談，土地收入與工資過低，不足以維持人口衆多之家庭，然大家庭在中國已極普遍。

司徒大使鄭重否認
單獨對日簽訂和約
United States Ambassador Denies United States Considering Separate Peace Treaty with Japan

Nanking, July 27. (USIS)—American Ambassador J. Leighten Stuart issued the following statment this afternoon.

（美國新聞處南京二十七日電）美駐華大使司徒雷登博士今日發表如下之聲明：

"With reference to the United Press despatch from Tokyo published in Shanghai papers on July 23 alleging that the United States in certain eventualities 'probably would immediately sign a separate treaty with Japan'. I have been authorized by the Seeretary of State to deny emphatically that the United States government has under consideration any plans for signing a separate peace treaty with Japan.

關於上海報紙刊載合衆社東京電，傳稱美國在某種情形下或將立即單獨與日本簽訂和約，關於此項消息，本人偕由國務卿授權，鄭重否認。美國政府絕未考慮與日本單獨簽訂和約之任何計劃。

"United States policy toward Japan has been and continues to be based on (A) assuring that Japan will not again become a menace to the peace and security of the world and (B) bringing about the earliest possible establishment in Japan of a democratic and peaceful government which will carry out its international responsibilities, respect the rights of other states and support the objectives of the United Nations".

美國對日政策向以如下兩點爲基礎並將繼續如此：

(一)確保日本將不再危害世界和平與安全。
(二)儘速在日本成立民主政府，履行其國際義務，尊重其他國家之權利，並支持聯合國目標。

英精銳裝甲騎兵
將馳赴馬來加强剿匪
Reinforcements for Malaya

Singapore, July 27. (Reuter)—The Fourth Hussars, crack British armoured cavalry regiment, in which Mr. Winston Churchill once served in India as a subaltern, is under orders to move from the United Kingdom to Malaya as soon as possible, British Far East General Headquarters announced last night.

路透社新加坡七月二十七日電：英遠東軍司令部昨晚宣佈，英國裝甲騎兵隊精銳部隊第四騎兵團隊，已接獲命令，即由不列顛王國儘速開赴馬來。按英軍時賓相邱吉爾氏在印度時曾於該隊服務。

Mr. Churchill, the war-time Prime Minister, is now honorary Colonel of the Regiment.

邱吉爾氏現爲該團隊之名譽上校

The Hussars will join the First Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers who are embarking at Hong Kong for Singapore in the next few days to strengthen the British forces fighting the Communist guerillas in the peninsula.

該騎隊將與在香港搭輪，今後數日前往新加坡，以加强該地英軍剿共力量之英皇家英尼尼吉林團隊第一營會合。

本報北平分社
歡迎電話訂閱
隨時送到
前內西皮市宋家胡同三號
電話三局〇一六八

本報南京
分銷處
代訂處：
太平路二四三號
直接訂閱 專差送到
訂閱收款處：南京新街口中央銀行
櫃訂：請寄南京新街口社會
服務處四十五號信箱

本報濟南
分銷處
濟南北商埠前陳家樓
二十二號

本報開封
分銷處
南書店街七十二號
同意書報社

本報唐山
分銷處
唐山市新華市北口光明書報社
電話一二四五號

本報徐州
分銷處
徐州市王家店後巷六號
瑞記報社

本報太原
分銷處
太原南肖墻街三三號
電話一一四三

本報青島
分銷處
滄口路七一號青島雜誌書報社

泰興錢莊
歡迎各界存款
利息特別優厚
電話二局二三九六五四六七、二區興安路三〇〇號

興源銀號
辦理商業銀行一切業務
歡迎小額存款
利息優厚
電話一區錦斯一福九五一一一〇六三四、第一區大沽路五一一〇號

榮長厚銀號
各種存款自今日起
利息特別提高
前外廊房二條九十號

義生銀號
特設紀念存款
利息特別優厚
請來面洽
前外施家
電話南三局二九五七二五九三五二五五、

增達錢莊
辦理商業銀行一切業務
電話三、四五〇七二五、第十一區大沽路衛德大院

The Chinese-English Intelligence
發行人宗基友 社址：天津第一區陝西路八十三號 營業部電話二〇〇四五號 分社：北平前內西皮市宋家胡同三號 電話三局〇一六八
CNC$ 60,000 | Thursday July, 29 1948 | 華北漢英報 | 內政部登記証：京警津字第十號 中華郵政登記認爲第一新聞紙類 | No. 900

倫敦會議有新決定
將要求直接與史達林談判
解決柏林及德國問題
NEW MOVE POSSIBLE IN BERLIN CRISIS

London, July 28. (Reuter)—A direct approach to Generalissimo Stalin by the three Western Powers for an interview to discuss a way out of the existing deadlock in Berlin was believed in diplomatic quarters here to have been discussed in detail by British, French and American representatives at the Foreign Office yesterday.

路透社倫敦七月二十八日電、此間外交界人士咸信英美法三國代表昨在倫敦外交部討論由三國代表直接與史達林晤談解決柏林僵局問題。

London, July 28. (Reuter)—The three Western Powers were believed in London last night to have decided on a new move to solve the Berlin crisis, involving a direct approach to Generalissimo Stalin.

路透社倫敦七月二十八日：倫敦人士昨晚咸信，西方三强已決定解決柏林危機之新步驟，可能要求直接與史達林元帥晤談。

Diplomatic observers in London thought the first step would be a joint request for an interview to be made to the Foreign Minister, M. Vyacheslav Molotov, through their Ambassadors.

倫敦外交觀察家認爲其第一步當爲三國聯合要求通過各該國大使與蘇外長莫洛托夫會談。

The British and American envoys to Moscow were both present at yesterday's London meeting at which the next move was discussed.

英美駐國駐莫斯科大使均曾出席昨日在倫敦舉行之三國會議，該會議曾考慮會討論下述步驟。

If the direct approach failed, the Note itself might then be sent.

如直接晤談失敗，則將以員文所擬之照會致送蘇聯。

The idea of taking the dispute direct to the Soviet leader, already discussed in Washington, was revived at the meeting between Mr. Bevin and United States diplomats in London.

與蘇聯領袖直接談判解決柏林爭端之意見（已在華盛頓討論過）在貝文與美國駐倫敦外交人員中之會談中又重新提起。

The aim would be to find a way out of the Berlin deadlock and then to widen the field of discussion to embrace all other German problems and finally, perhaps, all major outstanding differences between East and West.

此一步驟之目的爲設法解決柏林問題所造成之僵局，然後再擴大範圍以將所有德國其他問題，最後即更將討論東西兩方一切較大之未決問題。

和平終將絕望乎？
聯合國已放棄救軍努力
No Further Effort to Draw Up Disarmament Plan

Lake Success, July 27, (Reuter) — The United Nations, after two years of debate, yesterday gave up for the time being any further effort to draw up a scheme for general disarmament.

路透社成功湖七月二十七日電：聯合國經二年之爭論後，迄於昨日決定暫時放棄其起草裁除軍備計劃之任何種努力。

The Working Committee of the Disarmament Commission, by a vote of nine to two (Russia and the Ukraine opposing) decided that there was no point in continuing its work because, in the words of the resolution adopted, "a system of regulation and reduction of armaments and armed forces can only be put into effect in an atmosphere of international confidence."

解除軍備委員會工作委員會，以九對二（二票爲蘇聯與烏克蘭所投反對票）票議決暫時放棄解除軍備工作，因爲依照通過之決議，「規定減縮軍備，僅能於國際間互相信賴之氣氛中見諸實行。」

The resolntion, submitted by Britain and amended by Canada and the United States, laid down these other conditions before any disarmament could take place:

上述議案爲英國所提出而由加拿大及美國補充修改，該案規定解除軍備實行前須有之其他條件如下：

(1) International control of atomic energy.
(2) Peace treaties with Germany and Japan.
(3) An adequate system of supervision and safeguards against violations.

（一）國際管制原子能。
（二）締結對日對德和約。
（三）制定嚴密與保証不侵犯規定之適當制度。

The Soviet view was that the regulation and reduction of armaments must come first before an "atmosphere of confidence" can be created.

蘇聯認爲規定或裁減軍備，必須於各國間互相信賴氣氛」造成以前實行。

The Soviet counter-proposal, now gone by the beard, laid down as conditions for disarmament:

蘇聯之對抗提議，規定解除軍備之條件如下：

(1) Prohibition of production and use of atomic and other weapons of mass destruction.
(2) Destruction of existing stocks of atomic bombs.

（一）禁止原子彈及其他大量殺害性武器之製造與使用。
（二）銷毀現有存儲之原子彈。

The Working Committee will now report its failure to the full Disarmament Commission which, in turn, will tell the General Assembly in Paris in September that disarmament, like the control of atomic energy, has ended in a complete deadlock.

工作委員會目前將向廢除軍備委會報告彼等工作之失敗，軍備委會則將向九月間在巴黎召開之聯合國大會報告裁減軍備問題亦如原子能問題，終由於所造成之完全僵局而告終。

馬呂內閣
已經議會通過
Approval of New French Cabinet

Paris, July 28. (Reuter)—The new French Premier, M. Andre Marie, yesterday won Parliamentary approval for his new Cabinet by 357 votes to 197.

路透社巴黎七月二十八日電：法國新總理馬呂昨日於法議會以三五七票對一九七票獲得會議對渠所組新閣之認可。

滬警備司令倦勤
據稱係因意見未獲採納
Shanghai Garrison Commander Wants to Quit

Shanghai, July 27. (Reuter)—General Hsuan Ti-wu, Shanghai Garrison Commander, is determined to resign because his ideals could not be fulfilled, according to Chinese reports to-day. The General first resigned three weeks ago, but was asked to remain by Nanking.

路透社上海七月二十七日電：據中國今日消息稱，上海市警備司令宣鐸吾氏因理個人理想無法實現決意辭職，宣氏曾於數星期前在三週以前，但首都方面已予以挽留。

The Chinese reports said that his reason for insisting on quitting is because many of his recommendations for economic control were not adopted by the authorities.

據方消息稱堅持辭職原因，係由於渠所提出之若干關於管制經濟物法，均未爲當局採納之故。

菲西訂友好條約
兩國代表已銀行條約交換式
Philippine--Spanish Treaty of Amity

Manila, July 26. (Reuter)—The exchange of ratifications of the Philippine - Spanish Treaty of Amity and general relations, took place yesterday afternoon at Malayanan Palace in a simple ceremony witnessed by high-ranking Government officials, civic leaders and newspapermen.

路透社馬尼拉七月二十六日電：昨日午後菲律賓馬拉亞那宮舉行市，西，西班牙，友好及一般關係條約交換式，當時儀式簡單，政府高級官員，人民領袖及新聞人員均參予此一儀式。

President Quirino and the Spanish Minister represented their respective countries.

菲總統季里諾及西外長代表其本國舉行交換。

美官方否認
舉行四强會議
Big Four Rumor Discounted

Washington, (USIS) — In response to press inquires, presidential secretary Charles G. Ross told newsmen today that there has been no official proposal for a big-four meeting on Germany. He said president Truman's attitude toward a meeting with premier Joset Stalin remains the same —that the president would be glad to meet with Stalin at any time in Washington.

（美國新聞處華盛頓電）總統新聞秘書羅斯氏答覆報界之詢問，今日告記者稱：對於四强舉行會議以討論德國問題一點，尚未有正式建議提出，渠謂：杜魯門對於與史達林會晤之態度，仍與以前相同，即總統樂於在任何時間與史達林在華盛頓會晤。

國際評論
INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

從蘇聯致英美法的覆文中看蘇聯的戰略
Soviet Strategy In Note To Western Powers

By W. N. Ewer （尤耳作）

The tone and content of the Soviet reply to Britain France and the United States was, as M. Sehnmann, the French Premier remarked, "on the expected lines". For they fit completely into the pattern of Soviet diplomatic strategy. It is a pattern of a type familiar enough in prewar days.

蘇聯致英，美，法三國的覆文，如法總理所稱，正如所料。覆文的口氣與內容，都與蘇聯的外交政策如出一轍，這種策略在戰前是極爲人所熟悉的。

First, there is the deliberate creation of a crisis; of a difficult and potentially dangerous situation; the stirring in minds of peoples profoundly desiring peace of apprehensions that a new war is a possibility. Add to that, in this case, that the prolongation of the crisis means, inevitably, hardship and suffering for millions of people. That is a refinement not thought of by Hitler.

第一，他們故意創造了一種危機；一種困難而可能危險的局勢，使切望和平的人民給予憂慮，以爲另一次新的戰爭可能爆發。除此他們又加了一點：設置種危機如予延長，不可避免底將使百萬生靈飽嘗痛苦。後一點高論是過去希特勒未曾想到的。

Then on the stage thus set come hints that a settlement would be perfectly easy, that any war danger can be quite simply exorcized, that any suffering can be alleviated at once, if only the other people will be reasonable and come into conference to discuss the ways and means of reaching a compromise. A compromise, be it understood, in Soviet terminology means satisfaction of some of the Soviet demands in exchange for the postponement of others. Even Hitler did not ask at Munich for all Czechoslovakia.

當這一切佈置完成之後，於是有來了暗示，說解決問題絕對容易，戰爭的危險不難冲除，而人民的痛苦也立刻可以減放……只要其他國家請商理，目肯問會討論協議之道。但讀者需要認清，蘇聯所謂的協議，別有見解，是說先滿足蘇方某部分的要求，而蘇聯則願意將其要求稍緩一步。我們記得紀德爾希特勒在半尼黑會議中也不曾一次要求整個的捷克斯拉夫。

當前的要求
IMMEDIATE DEMANDS

How reasonable in itself seems the suggestion that the Soviet government would not object to negotiations, with no preliminary condition, about the "general question of quadripartite control in relation to Germany".

蘇聯政府在覆文中提議，蘇政府並不反對在無初步條件的情形下談判「四國管制德國的一般問題」。這從表面看來是如何的合理。

But what in fact does it mean? What, after the weary-failures of last year, is there left to argue? What do the Russians intend?

但實際上還有何意義呢？經過了去年的種種慘敗之後，還有什麼好辯論的呢？蘇聯還想做什麼呢？

(To be Continued 未完)

答覆蘇聯
封鎖柏林交通
英美宣佈停止東西德車運
Britain and U.S. Hit Back at Soviet Blockade

Berlin, July 27. (Reuter)—Britain and the United States hit back at the Russian blockade of Berlin yesterday by stopping all goods traffic between the Soviet Zone of Germany and Western Europe through Bizonia.

路透社柏林七月二十七日電：柏林英美兩當局昨日以停止東西兩佔區之貨物運輸與交易物法回擊蘇聯之封鎖政策。

At the same time the Military Governors of the three Western Powers agreed with the State Premiers of Trizonia on steps to implement the London plan for Western Germany — chief of the "splitting moves" which the Russians have put forward as justification for the Berlin blockade.

與此同時，英美法三佔領區總督已與佔區內德國各首長對實行倫敦會議擬定之成立西德政府計劃，獲致協議。

The rail ban, officially caused, like the blockade, by "technical difficulties", ends the movement of goods trains across the Soviet Zone—Bizone frontier.

官方所謂與蘇方封鎖同樣由於「技術上諸種困難」，不得不停止之鐵路交通，已使通過蘇方佔領區之鐵路貨運停頓。

A British spokesman gave these three reasons for the ban:

英方某發言人舉出封鎖西德鐵路交通之理由有二：

1. Soviet withdrawal from the four-Power Transport Organisation. 2. The Soviet closure of many crossing points over the frontier.

（一）蘇聯已撤出四强交通機構
（二）蘇方已封閉若干邊境交通出入口。

Observers in Frankfurt, where the order was issued, thought these difficulties would last as long as those given by the Russians for elosing land communications with Western Berlin.

法蘭克福（封鎖命令即由此處發出）觀察家認爲上述「技術上之困難」，將與蘇聯方面封鎖柏林交通時所舉理由相同，且將執行至蘇方取消其封鎖時爲止。

政治中的「新裝」
The "New Look" In World Politics

Jacques Decaux

賈克德荀著　王課自「密勒氏評論」週報

It is a strange world in which we live, in a world in which everything is so interrelated that the smallest reaction in the mind of one man may cause some kind of disturbance all over the world.

我們生存的這個世界，實是一個奇怪的世界，在這個世界裡一切的一切，都彼此關連着，甚至於一個人腦子裡最小的一點反應，都可以引起全世界的某些波動與騷亂。

For example, take the case of Christian Dior, the French couturier. Last year he indulged in what was then considered an extravagance: he thought that ladies' skirts should be lowered from the knee to the ankle. Then as compensation to the interested male, he also lowered the neckline.

就拿法國著名裁縫克利斯蒂·狄奧來說吧，去年他就淌在當時人們認爲是放蕩的理想裡，他認爲婦女的裙衫應當垂到膝蓋以下去，然後又好像對有關男子補償似的，他又把男子的領口做矮了一點。

American publicity mills snatched up this innovation, and the US where Mr. Dior's thought process became the "New Look." Parisian Mr. Dior's notions about fashion almost created a revolution in the US. Women assembled in "Anti-New Look" clubs; cartoonists lampooned new feminine contours and serious editorialists waxed humorous. And today, after all the furor, the US is fast converting to the "New Look." France accepted the idea, and after a few habit-forming months, found the new styles pleasant. London, the only place where tradition and bad taste are obstinately anchored, sticks to outdated dresses for ladies.

美國方面，立刻就抓住了這個革新運動，關於這種時髦玩意兒的傳說一下子就遊越重洋跑到了美國。狄奧的那種時髦的想法在美國變成了「時尚的」的東西，人們都追逐着它，這使得巴黎人狄奧先生關於衣服式樣的主意，幾乎在美國造成了一個革命，讀時髦，婦女們都聚集在反「時尚」俱樂部議論着，海畫家嘲笑這種女性新裝衣飾，報紙的社論家們，亦對這事發出幽默的論調，而今天，經過了這一切的狂風暴雨以後，美國却正論速而毫不猶疑的轉向這個「新裝」來了，法國亦接受了這種思想，經過了幾個月的習染之後，發覺這種動的式樣是很媚人的。倫敦是傳統的習慣和惡劣嗜好來固不破的地方，還時候却仍然固執着女太太們那種過時的衣服式樣而不肯改變。

(To be Continued 未完)

原子能
在英國之新紀元
New Era In Atomic Energy In Britain

London, (LPS)—A new era in atomic energy in Britain began last Saturday when the second and more powerful atomic pile was put into operation at Harwell.

（英國新聞處倫敦電）英國哈威爾研究所於上週六正式實驗第三次與最強大之原子堆，可謂英國原子能新紀元之開始。

Sir John Cockcroft, head of Harwell, in the presence of other distinguished British scientists and personages "launched" the new atomic pile by pulling out a set of neutron absorbing rods.

該所主任考克洛夫特爵士與英國其他著名科學家「共襟」此新原子堆爲一組中子吸收棒所提出之盛舉。

The Harwell pile is vastly more powerful than the Gleep (graphite low energy experimental pile), the first experimental pile which was put into operation in August last year. With a rated output of 6,000 kilowatts the Harwell pile will provide all probable needs for British atomic experiments in the near future. In addition, when operating at a full rated output, the pile will produce all the artificial radio-active isotopes required in Britain by medical and other research workers.

新原子堆較去年八月間首次試驗堆（葵糖低能量試驗堆）之力量更爲強大。其六千基羅瓦特之生產率可適應不久將來英國原子試驗之各種需要，此外，當其生產率完滿發揮時，可產生各種人造有效輻射之同位原素，此爲英國醫藥及其他研究工作人員所需者。

British atomic research scientists have hitherto been producing isotopes from Gleep. The isotopes so far prepared in greatest quantities are radio-sodium, most being used in hospitals for diagnosis, frictional experiments.

英國原子研究科學家，迄今爲止已可於葵糖低能量試驗堆中取得同位原素。同位原素目前準備大量取得者爲輻射鈉，此大體除中醫斷病狀運用最廣之物。其他同位原素可供研究癌病之用。

The Harwell pile represents an important advance on the piles already "working in Canada and the United States. The pile, like Gleep, is air cooled and consists of several hundred tons of graphite blocks in which many cylindrical rods of uranium are arranged in a regular lattice. Cooling air is drawn through channels by large electrical driven exhausters to remove heat released by the fission of uranium atoms. Cooling air is discharged up a chimney stack 200 feet high.

哈威爾研究所之原子堆，較之加拿大與美國已予研究之原子堆更有一重要之進步。諸如葵糖低能量試驗堆，係藉空氣冷却凝結，且包含重達數百噸之葵鈴堆。冷空氣由龐大之電氣抽吸器經孔道抽取，以排除熱氣，冷却空氣是由二百呎高的烟囱放出者。

Other radio-active elements which are eagerly sought after are radio potassium and radio bromine which are chiefly used in biological research. Other isotopes have been supplied to institutions where cancer research is carried out, for pure research in the field of physics and chemistry and for

游藝及其他
SPORTS AND OTHERS

中國長跑健將王正林隻身赴英
Veteran Chinese Athlete Arrives in London

London, — Wang Ching-ling, veteran Chinese long distance runner arrived here today.

（英國新聞處倫敦電）中國長跑健將王正林已於今日隻身到達倫敦。

He has been training in California and is reported to have recorded better times during training than he did 12 years ago when he represented China in the 1936 Olympics.

渠曾在美國加里福尼亞練習，據稱渠所獲紀錄較十二年前代表中國出席一九三六年供運會時爲優。

The official Chinese Olympic party is expected to arrive towards the end of the week. They will be welcomed by representatives of the Chinese Embassy in London as well as by representatives of the British Olympic Committee.

中國官方派選手一行，若干人本週末可望抵此，倫敦中國大使館代表及英國奧運委員會代表將前往迎迓。

The Chinese soccer and basketball teams are expected here on Sunday next and the balance of the competitors a few days later.

中國足球隊及籃球隊下星期日可抵此，其餘選手日內亦可到達。

邱吉爾女公子重上銀幕拍攝「滿城風雨」新片
Churchill's Daughter in New Film

London, — Winston Churchill's actress daughter Sarah, has recently returned to films after appearing on the London stage in "The Barretts of Wimpole Street". She plays a leading role in the new Wessex picture "All Over The Town", from the novel by R.F. Delderfield, co-starring with Norman Wooland, recently highly praised by the critics for his work as Horatio in Laurence Olivier's Hamlet.

（英國新聞處倫敦電）邱吉爾女公子莎拉爲一女優，於倫敦劇場表演「溫波兒街之巴萊茲家」後，最近已重上銀幕，彼在威斯克斯新片「滿城風雨」中與諾門·伍蘭德相任主要要角色。按「滿城風雨」係根據德利德菲爾氏所著小說，伍蘭德因担任「茨娜雷特」中霍萊希涯一角，最近頗爲批評家贊賞。

銀
天津市銀行
經營普通商業銀行業務
代理信託公司
付款客戶請認明銀行名稱方爲有效
話電
一三九三四三號二室總經理
一三七二一四號二室總經理
四八二二號二·五二四號二樓
九一九一號新址
銀六八二號總經理室一樓一號
總行 北京路一五四號 電話一三〇一〇
北京路一五四號 電話一三〇一〇

訂戶注意

凡直接向本社訂閱之諸君於變換住址時，請於前期報費時，請注意收款人必須帶本社印章，同時，必須携帶本社徽章，付款勿交收據，特要完全之收據請認明本社徽章外。

中國農工銀行天津分行
辦理普通商業銀行一切業務
存款放款及匯兌手續簡便
通匯地點 上海 廣州 汕頭 重慶 北平 杭州 漢口 沙市 南京 香港
中行正路六三一號 電話三局二七八五一三三一
中央合作金庫河北省分庫
經營合作貸款業務
各項存款 國內匯兌 信託業務 其他屬於國家銀行業務
地址 天津（一）羅斯福路三〇二號
電話二局三七七六九 三九八八二 三七五四二
電報掛號：三六〇一
普利銀號
月息廿六分 存款期三一本 月息廿四分 存款期一年 月息廿二分 存款期一年半 月息廿分 存款期七天 活期存款
存額不限 如蒙惠顧 無任歡迎
本號爲優待存戶起見自七月廿一日起存息再度調低：一年期二分二厘半，半年期二分，七天期一分，活期一分
北平前門大街 東二十二號
電話局七一〇九八八 二一六八八 一五
恒泰銀號 一區濱江道 楊福蔭路 電話二局一九一四 二一三〇 一九一六 二一一五四
宏康錢莊 一區濱江道 楊福蔭路二號 電話二局一九六三 二一九五一
華豐銀號 辦理商業銀行一切業務 第一區哈爾濱道二〇號 電話三局一三三七二 一八一〇 一〇三四
正昌銀號 辦理商業銀行一切業務 一區大沽路三十六號 電話三·一九八七 〇九九二
隆遠銀號 存款利息優厚 滙兌手續敏捷 一區赤峯道九十二號 電話三，二四五三 〇三三一 一九六四
恒源永銀號 存款利率提高 放款特別克己 一區赤峯道六十號 電話三，〇六九四 四二六九 〇八一二 〇二六八
啟明銀號總號 存款利息優厚 滙兌手續敏捷 天津一區興安路 電話二：二一六一 二一七八
豫慎茂錢莊 第一區山東路一三九號 電話三，三七六六 一六六一
太和記錢莊 歡迎公教人員存款 利息特別優厚 東馬路三十四號 電話五：二二六二 一二二〇
和順興銀號 月期存款二十八分 活期短期存款歡迎面洽 雖斯福路梨棧 電話三，四〇三四 四〇三五 六二三三
德祥錢莊 辦理商業銀行一切業務 第一區長春道一二三號
平和銀號 辦理商業銀行一切業務 一區興安路 電話二局一七五二 一七五九
福順錢莊 歷史悠久 信用卓著 一區赤峯道三十一號 電話三，〇五〇八 〇四九三
正豐裕錢莊 存款利率一第 一再提高 如蒙賜顧 歡迎面洽 電話局一三二四 二三四五 八四九四 二六九四
廣瑞錢莊 星期存款二十四分 活期存款廿二分半 半月存款廿五分半 月期存款二十七分 內路藍福楊道江滬（一）

莫里遜對全國廣播
當前英科學家之貢獻
Back-Room Boys Into Front-Room Boys, Morrison Speaks on Future of Science

London, (LPS)—Last night, the Lord President of the Council, Mr. Morrison, spoke to the nation on the radio about the peacetime contributions science could make to Britain's way of life.

（英國新聞處倫敦電）樞密大臣莫里遜昨晚向全國人民播講關於戰後科學對英國人民生活方式之貢獻。

He emphasised the importance of cooperation and understanding between the public and scientists. "when all the marvels have been brought about in the laboratory it is with you and me that the decision rests whether to use or neglect what science has discovered.

渠強調公衆與科學家之間取得合作與了解之重要性，渠稱：「當一切新奇發明由實驗室中完成而問世之時，君等與余勢將作一決定，即吾人是否運用或遺棄科學發明物。

"Our victory in war depended on the equipment and ideas which scientific workers gave our soldiers, sailors and airmen. In the battle, ingenious new weapons enabled us to strike harder and more accurately. In defence, special steels and concrete and protective clothing with new medical and chemical aids kept our losses lower than would have been thought possible. Long before the enemy came in sight our radar devices gave warning of his approach, whether in the air or deep under the water. These things were possible because we as a nation decided to put enormous reserves behind science."

吾人在戰時所獲勝利，誠有賴於裝備及科學工作者授予吾除海空三軍之理想。作戰時精巧之新武器能使吾人作正確之攻擊，在國防上，特製鋼鐵水泥與防護布以及勝醫藥用品，使吾戰鬥人員之死傷較預料之可能性更少，諸如雷達設備，爲打擊敵人之最優利器。

"These same scientists who aided us powerfully during the war can give us equally decisive help in winning the peace. I appointed early last year one of our most famous and resourceful scientists, Sir Henry Tizard, to head the advisory council on scientific policy. It advises me what more the government can do to assist and encourage science for purposes other than defence. I put on this council not only the heads of government research councils and other eminent government scientists but some outstanding independent scientists from universities and industry.

此輩在戰時助動車著之科學家，承平時期亦厥功甚偉，余早在去年曾推荐吾人最優秀之科學家秋斎特爵士出任顧問委員會主席，以推行科學政策。該一機構向余建議除國防以外政府對科學尚可作何種協助與獻助。

We are now training enough scientists in most fields and offering them reasonable prospects of employment and pay.

英國到正在各方面培植更多之科學人材，並寄以合理之厚望且給以優越待遇。

"Our standards of life do not depend on grandiose schemes. They depend far more on detailed improvements where most needed. We have got to make back-room boys into front-room boys. The government are doing this.

吾人之生活標準並不仰賴於龐大無比之計劃；而實有賴於凡最急需者予以澈底之改善，吾人已使戰時科學家成爲承平時期之科學家矣，政府方面正致力於此。

THE CHINESE-ENGLISH INTELLIGENCE
Issued Daily in
83, Shenhsi Road
Tientsin 1
華北週英報
內政部登記証：京警津字第十號
發行人 宗基友
社址天津第一區陝西路八十三號

青年課室
YOUNGMAN'S CLASS-ROOM

PARTICIPIAL CONSTRUCTION
分詞的造句法

（接七月二十七日之本版）

以上範例，務熟研究之，則於 Participial Construction 應用之前無誤。茲再舉 Participial Construction 之錯誤各例，爲之研究，並將其錯誤之處一一更正於下：

EX. I. I could not have believed that an alarm could have spread so swiftly. Looking back, the huge house was one blaze of fire. （余不之信，警報能如是迅速傳來，回視此宏大之屋，已成一大焰。）此例乍觀之，文極流暢，似無缺點，然細思之則 Looking back 之 Participial Construction，實爲不正，何以言之，蓋就原文觀之，則其 Sense-subject 爲 the huge house，然房屋既非動物，何能回視，茲試將此句照（A）例改爲 Compound Sentence，則其謬誤之處，愈可瞭然矣。

"The huge house looked back, and was one blaze of fire". 其意爲「此宏大之屋回視，而已成一大焰」。此於理實不合，而於事實又顯必無，故此例就原文之 Context 觀之，明爲 I looked back 之意。而此文則無 I，以致 looking back 之 Sense-subject，其構造上之謬誤不可不知也，茲更正如下：

(1) Looking back, I saw that the huge house was one blaze of fire. 於向補 I 之後，以 I 爲 looking back 之 Sense-subject，則於原意既未更動，而於文法上爲合理，但於輕妙之筆致，微嫌減殺，茲將原文稍變如下；

(2) Looking back, I saw the huge house burning in one blaze of fire.

(3) Looking back, I found the huge house transmuted into one blaze of fire.

以上兩例較 (1) 爲佳，然究不如改爲 Complex Sentence. 則更爲流暢，改正如下：

(4) When I looked back, the huge house was one blaze of fire.

PREPOSITIONS OFTEN USED AFTER CERTAIN VERBS
動詞後常用的介係詞 （續）

Point at 瞄準，狙人 — He pointed a gun at the thief. 他以槍對賊瞄準。

Point to 指示，指出，指明 — Every body points to him as the greatest scholar alive. 人人皆以他爲現代最著名之學者

Glance at 一瞥，瞥見 — He merely glanced at the picture. 他不過瞥見此畫。

Glance over 瀏覽 — He glanced over the letter. 他略閱此函。

Talk with a Person 與……互相談話 — We talked with them happily yssterday. 昨天我們與他們談的很快樂。

Talked to a Person 問……談話 — He talked to us seriously. 他很嚴肅的向我們談話。

NOUNS OFTEN MISUSED 常用錯

(1) **Resort**（人）常往之所。
Haunt（鬼）時常出沒之地（凶的地方）。

(a) Wrong:（錯） A resort is a place where the ghosts often appear.
Corrected:（對） A haunt is a place where the ghosts often appear. 凶的地方常出現鬼。

(b) Wrong:（錯） The Chung Shan Park is my haunt.
Corrected:（對） The Chung Shan Park is my resort. 中山公園是我常往之處。

(To Be Continued 未完)

亨記銀號
辦理商業銀行一切業務
林森路一八四號
電話三，一三四五〇七八
本社承辦精良印刷歡迎主顧手續簡便
華北週英報社
廣利錢莊 舉辦各項存款利息特別提高 手續極便歡迎面洽 一區林森北路一八〇二號 電話三·三一七二 一〇二七 一六六四
東興銀號 歡迎各界存款 利息特別優厚 第一區北安道九十二號 電話二，二四八一 五五一八
益恒昌銀號 存款利息優厚 放款手續簡便 天津花園路九號 電話三，四一四二 四一五〇 四七七七 分號保定秀水胡同二十六號
售出報本 已往各月份報舊 本社爲便利讀者作研究英語之參考起見，擬將所存『自民國三十四年九月一日復刊迄今各月份』舊報出售（存數不多）歡迎讀者選購，特此通告。本社營業部啟
大昌錢莊 存款利率再提高 如蒙賜顧歡迎面洽 第一區長春道二十五號 電話三局，二六九號
川通錢莊 星期存款 月息廿四分 活期存款 利息優厚 手續敏捷 △歡迎公教人員存款▽ 一區哈爾濱道一六六號 電話三四五三三 一〇九七 五一五三
天津發行所 北馬路九七號 電話五〇八七一號
雙錢牌 各式球鞋 彈性軟底 去濕透氣 大中華橡膠廠出品 上海中正東路二七二弄二十二號
正泰信記橡膠廠廠品之 回力牌 各種橡膠製品 第一流品質高尚 第一人氣
第一區大沽路四十一至四十三號 電話三局五四八六 電報掛號五四〇六 三局四八六二